On page 3, line 30, kindly cancel "Fig. 10" and insert - -Figs. 10A and 10B- - in place thereof so that the paragraph corresponding thereto reads as follows:

Fig. 11 is perspective view of an array of the filters fabricated on a photo-sheet shown above in Figs. 10A and 10B;

B1

On page 4, line 2, kindly cancel "Fig. 10" and insert - -Figs. 10A and 10B- - in place thereof so that the paragraph corresponding thereto reads as follows:

Fig. 12 is a cross-sectional plan view of the optical communication system shown above in Figs. 10A and 10B, in accordance with the present invention;

B

On page 8, line 14, kindly cancel "Fig. 10" and insert - -Figs. 10A and 10B- - in place thereof so that the paragraph corresponding thereto reads as follows:

B2

Referring to Figs. 10A and 10B, beam-sensor discrimination provided by the present invention is beneficial to a multi-channel optical communication system 310. One example of optical communication system 310 includes an array 312 of optical transmitters, shown generally as 312a-312p, and an array 314 of optical detectors, shown generally as 314a -314p. The optical transmitters 312a-312p generate optical energy to propagate along a plurality of axes, and the optical receivers 314a-314p are positioned to sense optical energy propagating along one of the plurality of optical axes. Specifically, the array 312 is an (XxY) array of semiconductor lasers that produce a beam that may be modulated to contain information. The array 314 may comprise of virtually any optical detector known, such a charged coupled devices (CCD) or charge injection detectors (CID). In the present example, the array 314 comprises of CIDs arranged in an (MxN) array of discrete elements. The optical beam from the each of the individual emitters 312a-312p may expand to impinge upon each of the detectors 314a -314p of the array 314 if desired. Alternatively, the optical beam from each of the individual emitters 312a-312p may be focused to impinge upon any subportion of the detectors 314a -314p of the array 314, discussed more fully below. In this fashion, a beam sensed by one of the detectors 314a-314p of the array 314 may differ from the beam sensed upon the remaining detectors 314a-314p of the array 314. To control the wavefront of the optical energy produced by the

B

transmitters 312a-312p, the filtering apparatus 16, discussed above with respect to Figs 1-8 may be employed as an array of the filtering apparatuses 416, shown more clearly in Fig. 11 as array 400.

On page 9, line 17 ~~21~~, kindly cancel "Fig. 10" and insert - -Figs. 10A and 10B- - in place thereof so that the paragraph corresponding thereto reads as follows:

B3

Specifically, the filtering apparatus 316 may include an additional array 400b of filtering apparatuses 416b that match the pitch of the individual detectors 314a-314p of the array 314, shown more clearly in Fig. 13. The filtering apparatuses 416b may be fabricated to provide the same features as discussed above with respect to array 400, shown in Figs. 10A and 10B.

On page 9, line 22, kindly cancel "10" and insert - - 10A, 10B- - in place thereof so that the paragraph corresponding thereto reads as follows:

B4

Referring to Figs. 10A, 10B, 11 and 13 each of the transmitters 312a-312p of the array 312 would then be uniquely associated to communicate with only one of the detectors 314a-314p of the array 314. In this manner, the transmitter 312a-312p of the array 312 that is in data communication with one of the one of the detectors 314a-314p of the array 314 would differ from the transmitters 312a-312p in data communication with remaining detectors 314a-314p of the array 314, forming a transmitter/detector pair that is in optical communication. Communication between the transmitter detector pair is achieved by having the properties of the filtering apparatuses 416 in array

B